

# Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. QA-111

## 1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic Green Lots  
other Keating Farm

## 2. Location

street and number east side of Wright's Neck Rd not for publication  
city, town Centreville x vicinity  
county Queen Anne's

## 3. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Thomas J. Keating, Jr  
street and number telephone  
city, town Centreville state MD zip code 21617

## 4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Queen Anne's County Courthouse liber WHC 5A folio 354  
city, town Centreville, MD tax map tax parcel tax ID number

## 5. Primary Location of Additional Data

- ☐ Contributing Resource in National Register District  
☐ Contributing Resource in Local Historic District  
☐ Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register  
☐ Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register  
☐ Recorded by HABS/HAER  
☐ Historic Structure Report or Research Report at MHT  
☒ Other: ORV Field Notebook QA-XIII

## 6. Classification

Category	Ownership	Current Function	Resource Count	
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	Contributing	Noncontributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce/trade		buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> defense		sites
<input type="checkbox"/> site		<input type="checkbox"/> domestic		structures
<input type="checkbox"/> object		<input type="checkbox"/> education		objects
		<input type="checkbox"/> funerary		Total
		<input type="checkbox"/> government		
		<input type="checkbox"/> health care		
		<input type="checkbox"/> industry		
		<input type="checkbox"/> landscape		
		<input type="checkbox"/> recreation/culture		
		<input type="checkbox"/> religion		
		<input type="checkbox"/> social		
		<input type="checkbox"/> transportation		
		<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress		
		<input type="checkbox"/> unknown		
		<input type="checkbox"/> vacant/not in use		
		<input type="checkbox"/> other:		

Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory

## 7. Description

Inventory No. QA-111

### Condition

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> altered

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Green Lots is located on the east side of Wright's Neck Road one mile north of Maryland Route 18, approximately four miles west of Centreville. The house and farm buildings are sited on high ground to the east of Reed's Creek, overlooking a shallow stream that feeds into the creek.

The house at Green Lots was constructed in several different stages. The main house is frame, 2 ½ stories high, three bays wide, and one room deep, with an exterior brick chimney centered on the east gable wall. An early 1 ½ story frame wing projects from the east gable wall, a modern 1 ½ story wing was added to the west gable circa 1951-52.

The front façade of the main house faces south. The entrance door with segmental transom is located in the east bay on the first floor, with two 9/9 windows to the left (west). There are 9/6 windows in the east and west bays of the second floor and two 6/6 pitched roof dormer windows on the roof. The center bay is not expressed on either the second or third story.

The house rests on a continuous brick foundation and is covered with early hand-split wood shingles laid with 8 to 9 inches exposure and nailed with machine-made nails. The eaves are boxed in and trimmed with a complex bed mold and crown mold. The box cornice and bed mold turn the corner and return at each end of the façade, but the crown mold stops short of the corners. An open, gable roof entrance porch with chamfered posts protects the door on this façade. A boxwood lined walk stretches from this door south to the driveway; but the boxwoods have grown so large that the old walk is no longer usable.

The west gable is now partially covered by a mid-20th century west wing. This wing is not symmetrically aligned with the early house, leaving the north portion of the west gable exposed. The only openings in the west gable are a pair of four-light windows in the upper gable, flanking a large exterior brick chimney that shoulders in at the second story level. The early hand-split shingle siding survives on this wall. The front and rear cornice returns at the corners and is carried up the gable eaves.

On the north or rear façade, there is a six-panel door with no transom in the east bay and a 12/12 window in the west bay of the first story, two 9/6 windows on the second story, and one 6/6 pitched roof dormer centered on the third story. The shingle siding and roof match the front façade. The cornice is similar but the bed mold appears to be upside-down. The east gable wall is almost entirely covered by the 1 ½ story east wing. A single four-light window centered in the upper gable is the only opening in this wall. The siding and cornice match the west gable.

The east wing of the house is also frame, 1 ½ stories high and one room deep. It is unclear whether the wing is entirely original or was constructed in two stages. The first floor framing and foundation have been completely rebuilt and no conclusive evidence remains visible. A single brick chimney is centered on the ridge of the wing, marking the division between the dining room to the west and the kitchen to the east.

The west portion of the wing is two bays wide. There are two 6/6 windows on the first story of the south façade and two 4/4 shed roof dormers on the second story. On the north façade, a single 6/6 window is centered on the first story and a 4/4 shed roof dormer is offset to left of center on the second story. The foundation has been replaced; the siding consists of plain narrow weatherboards. The siding is carried across the seam between the two sections of the wing on the south façade but on the north façade is stopped against a plain trim board. The eaves are finished with a plain box cornice with a beaded fascia board; the roof is covered with wood shingles. The east portion of the wing serves as the kitchen. There is one 6/6 window in the center of the first story on the south façade and a 4/4 pitched roof dormer on the second story. On the north façade, a door in the east bay has been converted to a 6/6 window. A 6/6 window survives in the west bay and a single 4/4 gable roof dormer is centered on the second story. The gable wall is partially covered by a shed lean-to serving as a porch and pantry. A door in the south bay on the first floor opens onto the porch, a 6/6 window is centered in the upper gable. The only openings in the lean-to pantry are a four-light casement in the south wall opening onto the porch and a six-light casement on the east wall. The majority of the east section of the wing and the lean-to is sided with plain narrow weatherboards, but earlier wide weatherboards survive where they were protected by the porch. The box cornice and roof match the west portion of the wing. The east gable eaves are boxed in with a beaded fascia board.

The first floor of the main house originally consisted of a side stair hall across the east gable wall and a parlor to the west. The partition between these two rooms has been removed, opening the first floor up into a single large room. The stair rises on the east wall of the hall to an intermediate landing on the north wall. It is an open string stair with square newel posts and balusters and a single molded rail. The stair ends are left plain; the area below the carriage is paneled with flat recessed panels. A door under the landing opens into a closet under the stairs. The original six-panel rear door has fully fielded panels and Federal panel molds. The fireplace is centered on the west gable wall of the parlor. The firebox has been rebuilt and the mantel is a 20th century copy of a Federal mantel in the Keating House in Centreville (QA-153). A door to the left of the fireplace leads to a modern wing.

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Green Lots (Keating Farm)  
Continuation Sheet

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A door in the east wall of the hall opens into the dining room, which forms the first floor of the original wing. A fireplace is centered on the east wall, with a built-in four-door cupboard in the alcove to the right and a door to the kitchen to the left. The cupboard appears to be original, with flat recessed panel doors mounted on modern H-L hinges. The original shelves and beaded shelf supports remain in place. The fireplace has been rebuilt, but the mantel is original. It is a board surround with paneled pilasters, plain sideblocks and frieze and a molded Federal shelf that breaks forward above the sideblocks. Other original trim in this room includes a simple two-piece chairrail, beaded baseboard and backband trim with an ovolo backband. Beaded corner posts remain visible in the northwest and southwest corners of the room, and the plaster ceiling has been removed to reveal a joist ceiling supported by a hewn summer beam that runs from the chimney on the east wall to the west wall.

The kitchen is in the easternmost end of the enlarged wing. A small brick chimney backs on the dining room fireplace, but has been blocked up. In the southwest corner of the kitchen, a stair leads down to the cellar. From the cellar steps it is possible to see the riven lathing of the dining room wall. The ceiling in the kitchen has also been removed to exposed roughly hewn and pit sawn joists.

The second floor of the main house is divided into three rooms by vertical beaded board partitions. These include a stairhall to the northeast, a small chamber now used as a bath to the southeast, and a large chamber to the west. The west room is heated by a fireplace on the west wall. The mantel is a board surround with a cove/astragal backband framing the opening and a simple molded Federal shelf above. Early trim includes molded baseboard and beaded window architraves with ovolo backbands. A modern crown mold has been added on the north and south walls, concealing exposed hewn top plates. The door to this chamber as well as the door to the small southeast chamber are original six-panel Federal doors hung on wrought H-L hinges. Early baseboard and architrave trim also survive in the stairhall and southwest chamber and the top plates remain exposed. A beaded corner post is visible in the northeast corner of the stairhall.

A door in the east wall of the stair hall leads down two steps into the second floor of the wing. This room is relatively plain except for the Federal mantel surround on the fireplace centered on the east wall. The door from the main house is an early beaded batten door hung on butt hinges and fitted with a spring latch. On the east wall, a beaded batten door to the right of the fireplace opens into a small closet. A larger door to the left opens into the room above the kitchen, three steps lower. This room is quite plain, and was not originally accessible from the second floor. A corner stair in the southwest corner allows access from the kitchen.

The third floor of the main house is a single large room. It has been renovated and now serves as storage. There is no access to the roof or eaves.

The cellar under the wing is completely modern, and all original floor framing has been replaced.

**Meat House:** To the north of the house is a log plank meat house, 12 feet square with a steeply pitched gable roof oriented on an east-west axis. The log planks are hewn and pitsawn. They average 2 to 2 ¼ inches by 10 to 11 ½ inches and are joined at the corners with full dovetail notching. The building originally rested on large field stones under each corner. Three of the exterior walls are covered with vertical board siding on the lower walls; the upper gables are covered with flush horizontal siding. The log planks are left exposed on the north façade wall and the narrow spaces between the logs have been covered with plain one-inch boards. The only opening is a door in the center of the west gable wall fitted with a modern batten door. The door opening is only 4'-4" high and 3'9" wide. The roof is constructed of common rafters supported by a flat false plate and joined at the ridge with pegged mortise-and-tenon joints. The collars are half-lapped and nailed to each rafter pair with machine nails. Vertical pegs have been driven down through plank wall to stabilize the individual planks. Similar series of pegs flank the door opening.

**Granary:** To the southeast of the house is a small frame granary with flanking implement sheds, probably dating to the mid-19th century. This building is not unusual except for the wall studding. The studs average 3x7 and are laid flat to the sheathing. Similar studding has been found in two meat houses in the county (See Claude Anthony Farm, QA-249, and Gunther Farm QA-423). In both of these meat houses the studs are clearly reused log planks from a conventional dovetailed log structure, and it seems probable that the studs in this granary were also salvaged and reused. Shallow one-inch holes in the narrow edges of the studs may be evidence of the stabilizing pegs found in most log plank buildings in this area.

## 8. Significance

Inventory No. QA-111

Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> health/medicine	<input type="checkbox"/> performing arts	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-1999	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment/ recreation	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion	
<input type="checkbox"/> 2000-	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> ethnic heritage	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science	
	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/ settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> social history	
	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning		<input type="checkbox"/> maritime history	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	
	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation		<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____	

Specific dates

Architect/Builder

Construction dates

Evaluation for:

☐ National Register

☐ Maryland Register

☐ not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

The early dwelling house at Green Lots dates to the last decade of the 18th century or the early part of the 19th century. It is typical of the side-passage, single parlor plan house form that was relatively common in the Tidewater Region from the late 18th century until the post-Civil War period. The west portion of the wing appears to be original while the east portion was probably added at an early date to replace a detached kitchen. Particular details of interest include the early hand-split shingle siding, the handsome interior stair, the board partitions on the second floor, and a variety of original trim.

Significant outbuildings include a dovetailed log plank meat house, probably dating to the second quarter of the 19th century, and a mid-19th century granary with flanking implement sheds.

## 9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No.

QA-111

## 10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property \_\_\_\_\_  
Acreage of historical setting \_\_\_\_\_  
Quadrangle name \_\_\_\_\_

Quadrangle scale: \_\_\_\_\_

Verbal boundary description and justification

## 11. Form Prepared by

name/title	Orlando Ridout V, Historic Sites Surveyor		
organization	Queen Anne's County Historical Society	date	2/19/1981
street & number		telephone	
city or town	Centreville	state	Maryland 21617

### Field Notebook QA-XIII; Recorded November 19, 1979

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust  
DHCD/DHCP  
100 Community Place  
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023  
410-514-7600

## INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

**1 NAME**

HISTORIC

Green Lots

AND/OR COMMON

Keating Farm

**2 LOCATION**

STREET &amp; NUMBER

East side Wright's Neck Road

CITY, TOWN

Centreville

☒ VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

1st

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Queen Anne's

**3 CLASSIFICATION**

## CATEGORY

☐ DISTRICT☒ BUILDING(S)☐ STRUCTURE☐ SITE☐ OBJECT

## OWNERSHIP

☐ PUBLIC☒ PRIVATE☐ BOTH

## PUBLIC ACQUISITION

☐ IN PROCESS☐ BEING CONSIDERED

## STATUS

☒ OCCUPIED☐ UNOCCUPIED☐ WORK IN PROGRESS

## ACCESSIBLE

☒ YES: RESTRICTED☐ YES: UNRESTRICTED☐ NO

## PRESENT USE

☒ AGRICULTURE☐ MUSEUM☐ COMMERCIAL☐ PARK☐ EDUCATIONAL☒ PRIVATE RESIDENCE☐ ENTERTAINMENT☐ RELIGIOUS☐ GOVERNMENT☐ SCIENTIFIC☐ INDUSTRIAL☐ TRANSPORTATION☐ MILITARY☐ OTHER:**4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME

Thomas J. Keating, Jr.

Telephone #:

STREET &amp; NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Centreville

VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

Maryland 21617

**5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

COURTHOUSE,

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Queen Anne's County Courthouse

Liber #: WHC 5A

Folio #: 354

STREET &amp; NUMBER

Courthouse Square

CITY, TOWN

Centreville

STATE

Maryland

**6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**

TITLE

DATE

☐ FEDERAL ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCALDEPOSITORY FOR  
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

**7 DESCRIPTION**

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED      DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

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DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Green Lots is located on the east side of Wright's Neck Road one mile north of Maryland Route 18, approximately four miles west of Centreville. The house and farm buildings are sited on high ground to the east of Reed's Creek, overlooking a shallow stream that feeds into the creek.

The house at Green Lots was constructed in several different stages. The main house is frame, 2 1/2 stories high, three bays wide, and one room deep, with an exterior brick chimney centered on the west gable wall. An early 1 1/2 story frame wing projects from the east gable wall, a modern 1 1/2 story wing was added to the west gable circa 1951-52.

The front facade of the main house faces south. The entrance door with segmental transom is located in the east bay on the first floor, with two 9/9 windows to the left (west). There are 9/6 windows in the east and west bays of the second floor and two 6/6 pitched roof dormer windows on the roof. The center bay is not

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

## STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The early dwelling house at Green Lots dates to the last decade of the 18th century or the early part of the 19th century. It is typical of the side-passage, single parlor plan house form that was relatively common in the Tidewater Region from the late 18th century until the post-Civil War period. The west portion of the wing appears to be original while the east portion was probably added at an early date to replace a detached kitchen. Particular details of interest include the early hand-split shingle siding, the handsome interior stair, the board partitions on the second floor and a variety of original trim.

Significant outbuildings include a dovetailed log plank meat house, probably dating to the second quarter of the 19th century, and a mid-19th century granary with flanking implement sheds.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY



## 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

QA-111

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

## 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY \_\_\_\_\_

### VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE

COUNTY

STATE

COUNTY

## 11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Orlando Ridout V, Historic Sites Surveyor

ORGANIZATION

Queen Anne's County Historical Society

DATE 5 10 81

2/19/81

STREET & NUMBER

TELEPHONE

CITY OR TOWN

Centreville

STATE MARYLAND

Maryland

Field Notebook QA-XIII; Recorded November 19, 1979.

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The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust  
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle  
Annapolis, Maryland 21401  
(301) 267-1438



QA-111  
Green Lots

Mary McCarthy  
Spring/Summer 2003  
Digital color photo on file at MHT





QA-111 Green Lots  
Wright's Neck Road  
Centreville vicinity  
Orlando Ridout V 1980  
View from Southeast



QA-111 Green Lots  
Wright's Neck Road  
Centreville vicinity  
Orlando Ridout V 1980  
View from Northwest